In the Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The magnetic transfer apparatus enables establishment of a magnetic field of an appropriate intensity at any positions in the radial direction of the magnetic disk. Magnetization of a constant intensity can be established over the surface of the magnetic disk irrespective of a position in the radial direction of the magnetic disk. The magnetic transfer apparatus alone serves to establish a servo pattern of a clear magnetization on the magnetic disk. Magnetization needsneed not be overwritten on the magnetic disk with a read/write electromagnetic transducer incorporated within a resulting magnetic storage device. Establishment of the servo pattern can be facilitated and realized in a shorter period.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 23, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A master magnetic body or master disk 48 is incorporated within the magnetizing mechanism 35. The master disk 48 is superposed on the surface of the magnetic disk 32 mounted on the driving shaft 34. As shown in Fig. 6, first depressions or grooves 49 and second depressions or grooves 51 are defined within the surface of the master disk 48. The first grooves 49 reflect the shape of the reference magnetized stripes 26, while the second grooves 51 reflect the shape of the phase magnetized stripes 27. When the master

disk 48 is overlaid on the surface of the magnetic disk 32, the master disk 48 allows a contact surface 5152 around the first and second grooves 49, 5251 to uniformly contact the magnetic disk 32. Since the shapes of the first and second grooves 49, 51 correspond to the shapes of the reference and phase magnetized stripes 26, 27, the first and second grooves 49, 51 have an increased width in the circumferential direction of the magnetic disk 32 at a position closer to the outer periphery of the magnetic disk 32. In addition, the second grooves 51 are defined to have an inclination corresponding to that of the phase magnetized stripes 27. Accordingly, the inclination angle α between the first and second grooves 49, 51 likewise gets increased at a position closer to the outer periphery of the magnetic disk 32.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 26, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As described above, the grooves 49, 51 are defined to reflect the shapes of the reference and phase magnetized stripes 26, 27. As shown in Fig. 9, the grooves 49, 51 are defined to have a larger width in the circumferential direction at a position closer to the outer periphery of the magnetic disk 32. The increase in the width leads to an increased space between the opposed surfaces within the grooves 49, 51. Specifically, a write gap defined in the master disk 48 is increased at a position closer to the outer periphery of the magnetic disk 32. The simple increase in the write gap induces a decrease in the intensity of the generated magnetic field. If the electric current supplied to the electromagnet 36 is increased in response to the increase in the write gap, the intensity of the magnetic field can be maintained

constant within the grooves 49, 51 at any radial position of the magnetic disk 32. The magnetization 57 of the constant intensity can be established for the reference and phase magnetized stripes 26, 27 all over the surface of the magnetic disk 32. The current level or value of the electric current for the electromagnet 36 may be set based on an actual measurement or a theoretical calculation. The intensity of the magnetic field within the grooves 4849, 51 may also be determined based on an actual measurement or a theoretical calculation.